

3794.1/5a

VICTORIAN NURSING COUNCIL

Nurses Act 1958

Nurses' Final Examination — General Nurse Training

4TH DECEMBER, 1975

MEDICAL NURSING

Time allowed: Three hours

Important:—

Read the questions very carefully.

Answer only what is asked as no marks will be given for irrelevant material.

ALL questions are compulsory.

1. A 45 year old mother of 2 teenagers is admitted with a diagnosis of cerebral haemorrhage.
She has a right-sided hemiplegia, and is conscious.
 - (a) This lady is normally "right-handed". Is her speech centre likely to be affected? Give reasons for your answer. —[2 marks]
 - (b) In the nursing care of this patient, what steps are taken to prevent deformities of limbs, and other physical injuries? —[5 marks]
 - (c) Describe some of the ways in which members of the health team and her family can help her regain her independence. —[13 marks]—[20 marks]

2. List three (3) symptoms and signs of the following conditions, state the incubation period of each condition, and means of immunization, if any. (Omit fever as a sign.)
 - (a) Measles.
 - (b) Varicella (chicken pox).
 - (c) Mumps.
 - (d) Rubella.—[10 marks]

3. List the specific aspects that should be observed when nursing a patient:—
 - (a) having anti-coagulant therapy following pulmonary infarction;
 - (b) following renal biopsy;
 - (c) having carbimazole (Neomercazole) in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis;
 - (d) following lumbar puncture;
 - (e) following carotid angiogram.—[5 marks]

4. (a) The following conditions all have pain as a significant symptom. How does the patient describe his pain in:—
- (i) intermittent claudication;
 - (ii) duodenal ulcer;
 - (iii) myocardial infarction;
 - (iv) renal colic;
 - (v) rheumatic fever;
 - (vi) migraine. —[6 marks]
- (b) What are the common untoward effects of the following analgesics:—
- (i) Phenylbutazone (Butazolidin);
 - (ii) Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin). —[4 marks]
- [10 marks]
5. (a) Name the organism responsible for whooping cough (pertussis). —[1 mark]
- (b) Describe the care of an infant with this disease, under the following headings:—
- (i) care during and after a spasm of coughing; —[4 marks]
 - (ii) nutrition. —[2 marks]
- (c) State two (2) major complications of whooping cough. —[2 marks]
- (d) How may this disease be prevented? —[1 mark]
- [10 marks]
6. Mrs. Williams, a patient in hospital with hypertension has a severe epistaxis.
- Indicate the nursing action taken and any treatment which the doctor may order or carry out. —[5 marks]
7. (a) What do you understand by the term pulmonary embolus? —[2 marks]
- (b) How may the nurse help in the prevention of pulmonary embolus? —[2 marks]
- (c) Name four (4) conditions which may predispose to pulmonary embolus. —[2 marks]
- (d) What symptoms and signs would lead you to suspect a patient has had a pulmonary embolus? —[3 marks]
- (e) What drugs may be ordered in treatment of this condition? —[1 mark]
- [10 marks]
8. A male patient, thirty-five (35) years of age, is admitted with peptic ulceration.
- (a) What do you understand by the term peptic ulceration? —[1 mark]
- (b) This patient is ordered frequent small meals. Foods that are very hot or cold, highly seasoned or coarse in texture are avoided. He is encouraged to drink milk. Vitamin supplements are often required. Give reasons why such measures are employed in the dietary management of this patient. —[2 marks]
- (c) The following drugs are often ordered:—
- (i) Propantheline (Probanthine) or Oxyphenonium (Antrenyl).
 - (ii) Magnesium trisilicate or aluminium hydroxide.
- What is the action of each of these drugs? —[3 marks]
- (d) Name two (2) important complications of peptic ulceration which may occur. How would you recognize the onset of one of these complications. —[4 marks]
- [10 marks]

9. Name a medical condition for which each of the following tests or investigations may be performed to aid diagnosis.

Include in your answer the significance of the test.

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| (a) Mantoux test. | —[2 marks] |
| (b) Serum transaminase (S.G.O.T.). | —[2 marks] |
| (c) Gastric analysis. | —[2 marks] |
| (d) Glucose tolerance test. | —[2 marks] |
| (e) Anti-streptolysin O titre (A.S.O.). | —[2 marks] |
| | —[10 marks] |

10. A woman, twenty-four (24) years of age, presents with 4 days urinary frequency, nocturia and scalding on micturition. For the past 2 months she has had an offensive vaginal discharge and vulval irritation.

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| (a) Describe briefly the technique you would use when asked to collect a mid-stream sample of urine for microscopical examination and bacterial culture. | —[4 marks] |
| (b) What is meant by the term "significant bacteriuria or significant bacterial count" in relation to bacteriological examination of mid-stream urine? | —[1 mark] |
| (c) (i) What would be the most accurate method of obtaining a sample of urine free from contamination? | |
| (ii) How many organisms would be acceptable as "within the normal range" for a non-infected urine sample collected by this technique? | —[1 mark] |
| (d) Name two (2) different types of organism which commonly cause an offensive and irritant vaginal discharge. In each case state the type of organism named, e.g., bacteria, virus etc., and give one (1) drug or drug preparation used to eradicate that particular organism and state the route of drug administration. | —[4 marks] |
| | —[10 marks] |